

GORBISHTEYN, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PETRULEVICH, N.I., inzhener; TOMASHEVSKAYA, G.V.

A. F. . B. . D. . D. I.,

Thick sheet rolling with reduced tolerances. Stal' 15 no.8:753-755 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod imeni Il'icha (Rolling (Metal work)) (Sheet steel)

G-ORENSHTEYN, M.M.

SOV/137-58-8-16826

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 85 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Starchenko, D.I., Kapustina, M.I., Gorenshteyn, M.M., Danilov, V.D., Savchenko, A.M., Yefimenko, S.P.

TITLE: Intensifying Breakdown Operations in Rolling Heavy Sheet (Intensifikatsiya rezhimov obzhatiya pri prokatke tolstykh listov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 4, pp 126-142

ABSTRACT: Experimental rolling (R) and study of existing breakdown schedules (B) for thick sheets of the major sizes, types, and grades of steel on the Nr-l mill of the im. Il ich plant make it possible to define the unused power and available energy of the mill during the initial period of R of 8.8x2095 mm and 10.8x2085 mm Nr-3 steel sheets, and also to determine unused biting capacity of the rolls. These factors are used to develop and recommend new, more intensive B schedules, envisaging a considerable increase in B during the first passes, with the present deformation ratios being retained essentially at the end of B. The B of sheets of different types and dimensions was performed in 21-23 passes as against 27-31 passes under the

我是被人的人,他们是一个人的人,他们就是一个人的人,他们就是一个人的人的人,他们就是一个人的人的人,他们也没有一个人的人的,我们也没有一个人的人的人,我们也没有

SOV/137-58-8-16826

Intensifying Breakdown Operations in Rolling Heavy Sheet

old B schedules, making it possible to reduce the R time for a single ingot and thus to raise the productivity of a three-high Lauth mill by 5-6% on the average.

A.N.

- 1. Steel---Processing 2. Sheets
- 3. Rolling mills--Performance

Card 2/2

SOV/137-68-9-18966

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 116 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorenshteyn, M.M., Gol'dshteyn, L.G.

TITLE: A Nucleonic Method of Investigating Pick-up of Metal on the

Rolls of a Blooming Mill (Metod issledovaniya nalipaniya metalla na valki blyuminga s primeneniyem radioaktivnykh

izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. in-t, 1957, Nr 4,

pp 153-156

ABSTRACT: The pickup of metal by the rolls of a blooming mill in the

process of rolling is investigated by means of isotopes at the blooming mill of the Stalino Metallurgical Plant. Radioactive P³² was introduced into the ladle with the molten metal. Ingots made from this metal were rolled on the blooming mill. After rolling, the rolls were removed and turned on lathes. The chip was collected and its radioactivity recorded. The difference between the radioactivity of the chip samples and the back-ground testified to risk was furnished.

ground testified to pick-up of metal from the ingot by the blooming-mill rolls. The work performed does not yet permit the

Card 1/1 drawing of any quantitative conclusions.

A.F.

1. Rolling mills--Performance 2. Metals--Deposits 3. Metals--Determination

4. Radioisotopes--Applications

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AUTHOR: TITLE:

PA - 2418 GORENSHTEYN, M.M., cand. tech.sc. Investigation of Roll's Gripping Capacity. (Issledovaniiye

zakhvatyvayushchey sposobnosti valkov tolstolistovykj stanov,

PERIODICAL

Stal', 1967, Vol 17, Nr 3, pp 239-242 (U.S.S.R.) Reviewed: 6 / 1957 Received: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACN:

On the occasion of the rolling of plate on a Lauth three-high plate mill the gripping power component of the rolls is the basic limiting factor determining the operation of blooming in the case of the first passes. Investigations were carried out on three different three-high plate mills. With regard to these investigations, in the case of the first 7 - 10 passes, increase of the blooming up to the boundary value, taking account of the material of the rolls and of the properties of the steel grade to be rolled, is recommended in accordance with the conditions for gripping. In accordance with the experiment of using one steel roll together with two cast-iron rolls, blooming can be increased at the expense of better gripping properties of steel rolls. The quality of the plate is satisfactory if the last pass is carried out between the two cast-iron rolls. In order to warrant good gripping, the gripping angle must not be greater than 150 in the case of the rolling of carbon steels between the cast-iron rolls. The gripping angle can be widened to 17°

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210007-8" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001**

Investigation of Roll's Gripping Capacity.

PA - 2418

in the case of rolling between the steel- and the cast-iron rolls. In the case of rolling low alloy steels (with Ni, Cr, Cu) the friction angle changes remarkably on the occasion of the first passes, but it becomes constant and equal to the friction angle in the case of the rolling of carbon steel after removal of the scale. (4 Illustrations and 1 citation from Slav publications).

ASSOCIATION:

Metallurgical Institute Zhdanov (Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SUV/3226	Rezhvuzovskaya nauchno-tekhnich» kwya konferentatyu na temu: "Sovremennyye dostizhentya prokatnogo proizvodatya."	Trudy(Transactions of the Intercollegate Scientific and Techni- eal Conference on Recent Achievements in the Rolling Industry) Laningred, 1958. 251 p. 1,000 copies printed.	Sponsoring Agencies: Leningradakiy politekhnichoskiy institut im. N. I. Salinina, Mauchno-tekhnicheskoye obahchestvo kanhinskrott-elay, Leningradakoye otdelmily, and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obahch-servo setalingradakoye otdelmily, and Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obahch-estvo setalingray, Aningradakoye otdeleniye.	Resp. Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Solences, Professor; Md.: M.M. Pavlov.	FUNDORS: These proceedings of the conference are intended for specialists in the rolling industry.	CONERAGE: The articles of this collection cover various theoretical and practical problems of rolling, such as: pressure, spread, plans determination of deformation, forces required, various plans, especially, conterno conditions for rolling, experiences of wardous plants. Experiences of the plants of conference of the plants of conference of the present of the conference of the present of the conference	Lavruchin, 0.3., and V.D. Durier, [Leningrad] Some Problems of Production and Equipment in Longitudinal Periodic Dis Rolling 103	Caligher, M.A. (Sibirady metallugioheskiy institut (Siberian Metallungical Institute), Stalinski Optimum Conditions of Deformation in Rolling	Grechko, V.P. [Institut chemoy metallurgis AN U33R (Institute of Ferroum Wetallurgy, A3 Ukr 33R)] Quality of Rolling Mith	ċ	Destributor, M.I. [Magnitogorakiy gornometallungicheakiy Institute in. O.I. Resove [Asgnitogorak Uning and Metallungy Institute in. O.I. Escy] New Technique in the Metallungy skehde of Producing Cooper-lide Sitel Mire Rod "Aggregative", M.M. Endenowsky setallungs and	Drafte in Rolling According to Priction Conditions of 136 Rhiebrikov, V.P. Favor Warnerson Conditions	Endanov] Mastering Rolling of Mills t the "Azovstal"), Ilyukovich, B.W. (Chusovskoy setallurgichesky zavod (chusovoy	Darm, A.M., A.M. Rakhimov, and M.D. Kozin. [Kirovskiy zavod Kirov Plant.], Laningrad Rolling Spring Leaf and Spring Steel	151 I'staura, V.K. [Zikawkazakiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. I.V. Stalina (Tringcaussiz: Neallurgicheskiy zavod im. Application of Repeaters in Rellinging in an in. in. I.V. Stalin)]	Appliancy, Ye.A. [Urn]. 3k1y politekhnicheskiy institut (Urnis Polytechnical Institute)] Effect of a Manipulator on Blocaing	Orevisov, M.M. [Zavod Miovstall" (Plant "Azovstall"), Zhdanov] Rolling Double-length Blooms in the 050 Blooming Mil at the Large Section Rolling Shop of the "Azovstall" Plant			_	
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Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 75 (USSR) SOV/137-58-11-22369 AUTHORS:

Kirillov, B.S., Gorenshteyn, M.M., Tkachenko, V.K., Goltvenko, A.I. TITLE:

An Investigation of Dynamic Processes in the Live Train of an 1170

Blooming Mill Under More Severe Conditions of Rolling (Issledovaniye dinamicheskikh protsessov v rabochey linii blyuminga 1170 pri

PERIODICAL: Izv. vyssh. uchebn. zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1958,

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of dynamic processes in the live train of a blooming mill (B) by comparing regimes for rolling 6.9-t steel ingots in 13 and 11 passes. The results serve as reference material for dynamic stress analyses relating the more intensive B rolling operations. The analytical and experimental investigations include derivation of the magnitudes of the static, motive, and dynamic moments at different phases of the passage of the metal (Me) through the rolls. The static and motive moments in the period of Me contact

display a linear change and may be deemed constant when a steady-Card 1/2 state process is in progress. The dynamic moments are investigated

SOV/137-58-11-22369 An Investigation of Dynamic Processes in the Live Train (cont.)

by means of the equation for the moment of the elastic forces of the spindle induced by the inertia of the flywheel masses in the live train of the mill during the contact phase and the steady rolling process. The effect of the law governing the increase in and the value of the moment of resistance during contact upon change in the dynamics of the process is demonstrated. Dynamic phenomena are virtually equal upon rolling in 13 and in 11 passes. The fluctuations in the torque moments induced by the elasticity of the system do not exceed 3% of the static load.

V. I.

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210007-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

SOV/137-59-3-6739

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 257 USSR)

AUTHOR:

Gorenshteyn, M. M.

TITLE:

Intensification of Reduction During Rolling in Accordance With Conditions of Friction (Intensifikatsiya rezhima obzhatiy pri prokatke po usloviyam treniya)

PERIODICAL Tr. Mezhvuz, nauchno-tekhn, konferentsii na temu: "Sovrem. dostizh, prokatn, proiz-va". Leningrad, 1958, pp 136-140

ABSTRACT: Investigations performed on the roughing roll stand (type 800) of the large sectional 650-type mill at the "Azovstal" plant as well as under laboratory conditions (rolling of Pb-specimens at a very slow rate through the steel rolls of a "125" mill) demonstrated that the ratio of the coefficients of gripping friction (F) (f_{σ}) to self-locking F (f_b) may vary from $f_g/f_b=1$ to $f_g/f_b=2.3$ depending on a number of factors, such as the external conditions of F, the presence of a force employed in pushing the billet (B) into the rolls, the condition of the leading end of the B, the width of the B, and the shape of the bottom surface of the roll passes, squeezing of the B by the walls of the latter, any discrepancy in the angular velocity of the rolls and the

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Intensification of Reduction During Rolling (cont.)

SOV/137-59-3-6739

rate of feed of the B, conditions of reduction after the rolling process had reached a steady state, as well as other factors. The validity and adequate accuracy of the relationship $\alpha_f \approx 2 \, \beta_f$ was confirmed. It is noted that the F angle during gripping may differ very considerably from the F angles observed in a steady-state process of rolling and self-locking, a circumstance which is responsible for the occurrence of skidding of the B after it has entered the rolls. In order to intensify the conditions of reduction in accordance with the conditions of F, it is essential that the effective coefficients of gripping and self-locking be found in each determining the maximum reductions permissible.

V.D.

Card 2/2

GOMENSHTEYN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRILLOV, B.S., kand.tekin.nauk;

TRACHENKO, V.K., inzh.; GOLTVENKO, A.I., inzh.; POGORZHEL'SKIY,

V.I., inzh.; BARANETS, P.D., inzh.; YASHCHENKO, Z.A., inzh.;

FIL'CHAKOVA, V.A., inzh.

Establishing the most satisfactory conditions for rolling on
blooming mills with increased load on the main driving motor.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. no.3:91-101 Nr '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

1.Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod "Azovstal'".

(Rolling mills—Electric driving)

S0V/130-58-8-10/18 AUTHORS:

Gorenshteyn, M.M., and Hologrivov, M.P., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Pogorzkel'skiy, V.I., Gudovshchikov,

K.S., Shapiro, Yu.Á., Engineers

TITIE:

An Effective Method of Rolling Roll Surfaces

(Effektivnyy sposob nakatki valkov)

FERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Mr 8, pp 25 - 27 (JSSR)

ABSTRACT: The roughening of roll surfaces is especially advantag-

eous in the first few days of operation but, the author points out, not all methods of roughening are equally effective. The 1150 blooming mill at the "Azovstal!" Works has forged 55 Kh steel rolls which, since 1949, have had 20-30 mm long notches cut on their surface with pneumatic chisels, a zig-zag line also being cut in the first pass (Figure 1). This proved effective only for the first 2-3 shifts. Metallisation was tried in various forms including bead welding, but these were found

unsuitable because of crack extensions and excessive vibration. After a study of methods used at the imeni Kirov Works and the Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat), the "Avostal" Works

adopted a special system. In this, a toothed cutter up to

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An Effective Method of Rolling Roll Surfaces

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100 mm wide with a curvature to fit the roll surface is used to form rings which are then cut up by a 6KhVS-steel roller, 50-80 mm wide (Figure 3), to live a surface covered in pyramids 2.5 mm high and 5 x 5 at the base. A complete blooming-mill roll is processed by one man in three hours. Lead prints taken daily have shown that the pyramids wear slowly and crazing is delayed and orientated along pyramidal bases. The method has been adopted for all There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute) and Zavod "Azovstal"

("Azovstal'" Works)

Card 2/2

1. Rolling mills--Performance 2. Rolling mills--Equipment

STARCHENCO, D.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KAPUSTINA, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; GORDUSHTRYN. J.M.s. kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; DANILOV, y.D., inzh.; SAVCHENKO, A.M., inzh.; YEPIMENKO, S.P., inzh.

Investigating deformation conditions in plate rolling. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern.met. no.5:121-129 My 158. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. (Deformations (Mechanics)) (Rolling (Metalwork))

SOV/133-58-8-10/30 AUTHORS:

Gorenshteyn, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent,

and Yashchenko, Z.A., Engineer

TITLE: Investigation of the Conditions of Rolling Rail-steel Ingots of Increased Weight in the Blooming Mill 1170

(Issledovaniye rezhima prokatki utyazhelennykh rel'sovykh

slitkov na bluminge 1170)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 8, pp 711 - 715 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An investigation was carried out for the purpose of

establishing rational rolling regimes for 9.76-ton railsteel ingots, so as to secure a higher output without overheating of the motor under normal operating conditions. The investigation was carried out in two stages; in the first stage, the initially developed scheme of reduction, as enumerated in Table 1, was used. In the second stage, an improved regime was used which has since been adopted for normal production (Table 2). During the first stage of the experiments, the following parameters were recorded oscillographically (film speed 10-50 mm/sec): current intensity, voltage, power and rpm of the main (7 000 hp)

motor, torque variations of the lower spindle; the 50 cps current was used for time marking. During the second stage of the investigations, the recordings were

made on a 9-loop Siemens oscillograph with a film speed Cardl/3 of 22 mm/sec and, in addition to the previously enumerated

Investigation of the Conditions of Rolli. Reil-steel Ingots of Increased Weight in the Blooming Mill 1170

parameters, the changes in the rpm and the current consumption of the motor of the pressure installation were recorded; furthermore, the degrees of reduction in the metal temperature after the first and before the last pass were measured. It was found that the developed regimes for rolling 9.76-ton ingots of 270x280 mm permit maintaining a high productivity under normal conditions of operation of the main motor of about 7 000 hp, without causing over-The basic condition of successfully reducing the heating. rms current intensity to 92-94% of the nominal value is strict standardisation of the rolling speed, limiting the rpm during the first nine passes. Relations have been established which govern: the character and the magnitude of the influence of speed control on reducing the rms current intensity; the changes of the rolling-speed regimes under conditions of manual control of the main motor; the standardisation of the rpm during gripping, during steadystate rolling and ejection. All these are important not only for the concrete case of rolling very heavy ingots but also when evolving new and more intensive reduction regimes for

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Investigation of the Conditions of Rolling Reil-steel Ingots of Increased Weight in the Blooming Mill 1170

ingots of current weights. By taking into consideration the relations established in the experiments, it is possible to avoid overheating of the main motor.

There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS:

Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute) and Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

Steel--Processing 2. Rolling mills--Operation
 Rolling mills--Equipment

Card 3/3

COMMENSITEYN, M.M., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating temperature conditions on friction surfaces during hot rolling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.11:87-94 N '58.

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Surfaces (Technology))

(Heat-Transmission)

GOMENSHTEYN. M.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots.; YASHCHENKO, Z.A., inzh.

Investigating conditions of rolling heavy rail ingots on a 1170
blooming mill [with summary in English]. Stal' 18 no.8:711-715
Ag '58.

1.Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod "Azovstal'."

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Steel ingots)

GORENSETEYN, Mikhail Moiseyevich; VOROHTSOV, N.M., otv.red.; BELINA, R.A., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing reductions according to conditions of friction in the process of rolling on cogging mills] Uvelichenie obzhatii po usloviiam treniis pri prokatke na obzhimnykh stanekh.

Khar'kov, Gos.nauchmo-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 100 p.

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Friction)

THABE I WOULD ENGLISHED SCV/5189

Gorenshteym, Mikhail Moiseyevich

Uvelicheniye obzhatiyy po usloviyam traniya pri prokatke na obzhimnykh stanakh (Draft Increases Depending on Friction Conditions in Rolling on Roughing Mills) Khar'kov, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 100 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,150 copies printed

Resp. Ed.: N.M. Vorontsov; Ed. of Hiblishing House: R.A. Belina; Tech. Ed.: S.P. Andreyev.

PURFOSE: This book is intended for technical and scientific personnel, and may also be useful to students at metallurgical schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The author presents the results of experimental investigations of the basic factors affecting friction, and determines the values and ratios of friction coefficients at the bite, during the steady rolling process, and at the neutral point. The text includes results of thorough investigations of draft increases made at the expense of the complete utilization of friction, strength of metal, and available power in rolling on various mills. The experimental

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Draft Increases Depending on Friction (Cont.)

SOV/5189

work for Chapter IV was carried cut at a type 1170 blosming mill at the "Azovstal'" plant by the personnel of the Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute) and the "Azovstal'" plant with the active participation of the following engineers: V.K. Tkachenko, A.P. Goltvenko, Z.A. Yashchenko, and V.P. Pogerzhel'skiy. Dynamic loadings of the blooming mill were investigated with the collaboration of B.S. Kirillov, Candidate of Technical Sciences. The experimental work was conducted under the supervision of the author. The investigation described in Chapter V was completed in 1957 at the "Azovstal'" plant. The following engineers participated in this investigation under the author's supervision: M.M. Mezhaurov and V.K.
Tkachenko from the Zhdanov Metallurgical Institute, and K. Gudovshchikov and A. Manto from the "Azovstal'" plant. There are 51 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

5

Card 2/4

S/137/60/000/009/005/029 A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 9, r. 109 # 20243

AUTHORS: Kirillov, B.S., Gorenshteyn, M.M., Goltvenko, A.I., Tkachenko, V.K.

TITLE: Calculation of the Multi-Purpose Spindle of a Rolling Mill

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zhdanovsk. metallurg. 10-t, 1960, No. 5, pp. 372-

381

TEXT: A comparison is made of the existing methods for calculating multipurpose spindles of a rolling mill. The magnitudes of error when using one or
the other method were revealed. As a result of the study it was established that
the discrepancy between the theoretical calculations of a spindle fork and experimental data is explained by the inaccurate accounting for the twisting stress.

A.I. Tselikov recommends to use the method of the strength of materials applied to
the given case when calculating bore rolls. When calculating the blades of a roll
new coefficients are introduced which can be used as a basis of approximate calculations.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract. Card 1/1

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22318

5/133/61/000/004/007/015 A054/A127

1,1300 1496, 1413, 1454

Gorenshteyn, M. M., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences,

and Pogorzhel'skiy, V. I., Engineer

TITLE:

AUTHORS:

Rolling with increased reduction

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 4, 1961, 343 - 344

TEXT: As previously outlined by various authors such as A. I. Murzov (Ref. 1: Stal', 1960, no. 9) and V. P. Kozhevnikov and M. M. Shternov (Ref. 2: Stal', 1960, no. 9) the main reason why rolling with increased reduction has not yet been introduced on a larger scale lies in the considerable difference between laboratory tests and operations on an industrial scale. For instance, in the rolling mill the initial moment of the bite is promoted by the impact of the heavy rolling material due to the acceleration imparted by the rolling table, the conicity of the ingot end, the roughness of the roll-surface, the adhesion of the metal to the roll, ctc. The rate of reduction also effects the slip that takes place in the middle of the ingot length, which is in close relation with frictional forces. These, however, depend largely on the rotation-speed of rolls, metal temperature,

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Rolling with increased reduction

cinder formation on the metal, roughness of rolls. All these factors can only be observed during actual operation and not in the laboratory. The increase in reduction can only be established when such factors as the stability of the working parts of the mill, the maximum and root mean square load of the main motor, and the heating of the transformer unit are taken into consideration. When all these factors permit an increase of reduction and only the limit angle of bite is too small, on account of friction, the angle can be increased by indenting the surface. In the "Azovstal" plant tests were carried out on the 1700 mm blooming mill and it was found that in rolling CT.3 (St.3) 730 x 670 mm ingots into 270 x 280 blcoms with 11 passes the most suitable reduction amounts to 110 - 100 mm in the first roll pass design (width: 435 mm) while in the narrower second and third roll pass designs it can be increased to 140 - 160 mm per pass. In the most heavily loaded lower spindle a torque of 160 TM developed, while stress in the ball and socket joint of the spindle increased to 1,600 kg/sq cm. In order to prevent fracture of the spindle, its head was reinforced as far as this was possible on account of the roll-center distances. This example shows to what extent the reduction rate depends on the strength of the machine parts.

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Rolling with increased reduction...

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In "Azovstal'" the main motor (7,000 hp) was replaced by a 10,000 hp motor and several other factories rolling with 11 passes, did the same. The nominal speed of this motor is 65 rpm. It was also advisable to increase the rolling diameters of the rolls, especially that of the roll barrel, thus bringing the torque obtained in accordance with the permissible. The increased production in "Azovstal" was to a large extent a result of indenting the roll surface. Since 1958, the 55X (55Kh) steel rolls in this factory have been indented to a depth of 2 mm. Consequently it is possible to operate with reductions of 85 - 90 mm on an average, with increased rate of bite (max. 40 rpm), without any manifestation of slip. As a result of the serrated surface of the blooms, produced on indented rolls, a higher friction force arises, when rolling on 800 and 900 mm rail rolling and roughing mills. Indentations up to 2 mm do not reduce the quality of the finished product made of St.3 and rail steel. When operating with indented rolls and 11 passes the output will be 6 - 8% higher than for 13 passes. However, when using rolls with a smooth surface, even when rolling with 13 passes, slips could not be eliminated. Therefore, when operating with increased reduction, indentated rolls should be applied. There are 2 Soviet-bloc ref-

Card 3/3

Oard 5/5

GORENSHTEYN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSILEVICH, 1.Z., inzh.

Conditions for the rolling of heavy rails. Stall 22 no.7:624-627
J1 162.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i zavod "Azovstall".

(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Railroads—Rails)

GORENSHTEYN, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory of rolling with "superreductions." Stal' 23 no.12:1102-1105
D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

GORINSHTEYH, Mikhail Moiseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
TSILEVICH, Il'ya Zalmovich, inzh.; MEZHAUROV, Marat
Mikhaylovich, inzh.; CHECHNEV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent

[Lightweight rolled sections] Oblegchennye profili prokata. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, USSR, 1963. 137 p.

(MIKA 18:6)

SHIRYAYEV, V.I.; GORENSHTEYN, M.M.

Rigidity of rail and structural steel rolling mill stands during the rolling of lightweight shapes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.1:107-112 *64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.

GREENDEYH, M.S., downers, kand. tekim. mant; Th. Thorax, J.J., hand. teken. mank; three, i.e., the since of rells on three-high sheet rolling mills. Stall 25 no.8:341-842 S 1c5. (Nich 18:9)

1. Zhdunovskiy metallurgichoskiy institut (for dorenshteyn).

SHTEYNVORTSEL', A.M. (g. Chelyabinsk); BELOUSOV, L.V. (g.Chelyabirsk);
GORENSHITTY, S.S. (g. Chelyabinsk)

Economic accountability in building administrations. Stroi.

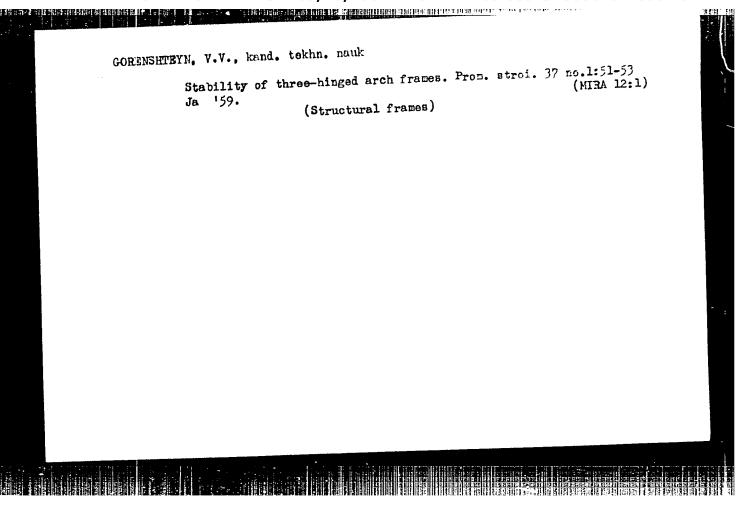
truboprov. 6 no.6:27-28 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Construction industry—Accounting)

FRACASTORO, Girolamo; BYKOV, K.M., akademik, redaktor; HIREK, V.F., redaktor; ALEXSRYEVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GORENSHTEYN, V.O. [translator] SADOV, A.A. [translator], [deceased].

[On contagion, contagious diseases and their cure; in three volumes. Translated from the Latin by V.O.Gorenshtein and A.A.Sadov] O kontagii kontagiosnykh bolesniakh i lechenii; v trekh knigakh. Pod red. K.M. Bykova. Perevod s latinskogo V.O.Gorenshteina i A.A.Sadova. Moskva. Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1954. 323 p. (MLRA 7:9)

(Communicable diseases)



25154

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B/044/61/000/005/017/025 0111/0444

AUTHORS:

Gorentsvit, G. E., Ponyrko, S. A.

TITLE

Oscilloscopical method for the determination of the correlation function of a stationary random process

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 5, 1961, 21, abstract 5V145. (Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta,

1959, <u>39</u>, 307 - 312)

TEXT: A simple method is proposed for the experimental determination of the correlation function of the stationary Gauß process x(t). An electric potential, proportional to x(t), is added to the vertical deflecting plates, and another one, proportional to x(t-T), is added to the horizontal plates. As a result of the averaging effect of the eye, a figure with a clear contour is obtained on the screen - this is the ellipse of the same probability. By measuring the proportion of the axes of the ellipse for various T, and using the relation

 $\varphi(\tau) = (1 - (a/b)^2)/(1 + (a/b)^2),$

where a and b are the two axes, one obtains values of the correlation Card 1/2

tion in the control of the control o

Oscilloscopical method...

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function $\psi(\mathcal{T})$. The general exactness of the described method is about 15% for the investigation of processes, only slightly different from Gauß processes. As an example for the application of this method, the experimentally obtained curve of the correlation function of a concrete random process is given.

(Abstracter's notes Complete translation.)

Card 2/2

20977

Yu. Gulyayev

8/058/61/000/004/030/042 A001/A101

6,9200

AUTHORS:

Gorentsvit, G.E., Ponyrko, S.A.

TITLE:

The oscilloscopic method of determining the correlation function

of a random stationary process

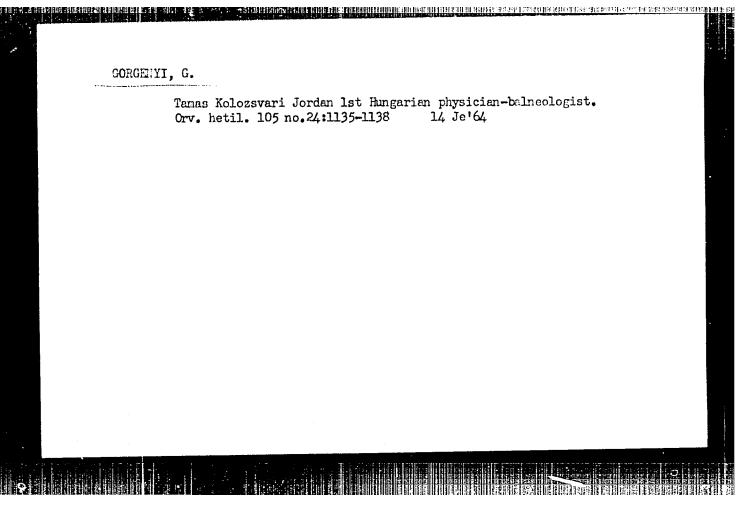
PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 374, abstract 4Zh297 ("Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta", 1959, v 39. 307-312)

TEXT: The authors propose an experimental method of determining correlation functions of random stationary processes, using a simple apparatus. The method is based on concepts in studies of random quantities distribution, extended to random processes with continuous time. The random process being studied is represented by a variable electric voltage whose values (separated by time intervals () are supplied respectively to the vertical and horizontal plates of an electronic oscilloscope. The calculational method, presented in the article, enables one to determine the value of correlation function from the shape of the curves on the oscilloscope screen. According to estimates cited, the error in using the

described method amounts to ~ 15%.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1



GORENYI, Emil. okleveles gepeszmernok, MARCSI Costet, BEMES, Zolian, okleveles gepeszmernok, ALMADI, Totsef, JANUS, Vendel, ECNOZE Laszlo, PCRA, Ferenc, KOVACS, Lasco, PONGRAG, Vladimor, DCHOS, Janua

Results obtained in developing gas appliances used in the heavy industry. Energis as a now 18 no.1;55.60 Ja 65.

1. Combustion Engineering Research Institute of the Ministry of Metallurgy and Machine Industry (for Gorgenyi). 2. National Petroleum and Gas Industry Trust, Budayant (for Bones). 3. Ministry of Heavy Industry, Budapest (for Kovaus).

GOREP!KIN, A.D.

Orestropoutaments.

Orestropo

	IN, A.D., gorny Gaving mine pi F 158.		unfilled	chambers. G	or. zhur.	no.2:68-69 (MIRA 11:3)	
	1. Zgidskiy ru	dnik.	(Mining	engineerin	g)		
			•				

GOREPEKIN, A.D.; KHABASAKHALOV, V.I.

Clearing away sand plugs using aerated fluid with a surfactant additive; Nefteprom. delg. no.4:13-17 '64..

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoye upravleniye "Starogrozneft'".

。 《大学》: 《大学

HIKONOVA, T.N.; GOLIDIN, N.M.; GORKR, B.A.

How long should children by confined to bed during an acute period

of rheumatism. Pediatriia 39 no.3:90 My-Je 156. (MLRA 9:9)

GOREPEKIN, N., slesar'-montazhnik

Automatization in mines. Mast. ugl. 8 no.11:21 N '59.
(MRA 13:2)

1.Shakhta No.1 "Kapital'naya" kombinata Vorkutugol'.
(Pechora Resin--Coal mines and mining)
(Automatic control)

NOVIK, Ye.N., prof.; GORER, N.V.

Portable amplifier of bioelectric potentials and its diagnostic value in otiatric practice. Zhur. ush. nos. i gorl. bol. 21 no.4:25-27 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

l. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Stanislavskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS) (EAR_DISEASES

HERISAN, S., Dr.; GORESCU, I., dr.; MARIN-MOSCOVICI, I., dr.

Notes on a case of acute syeloloukosis treated with cortisone.

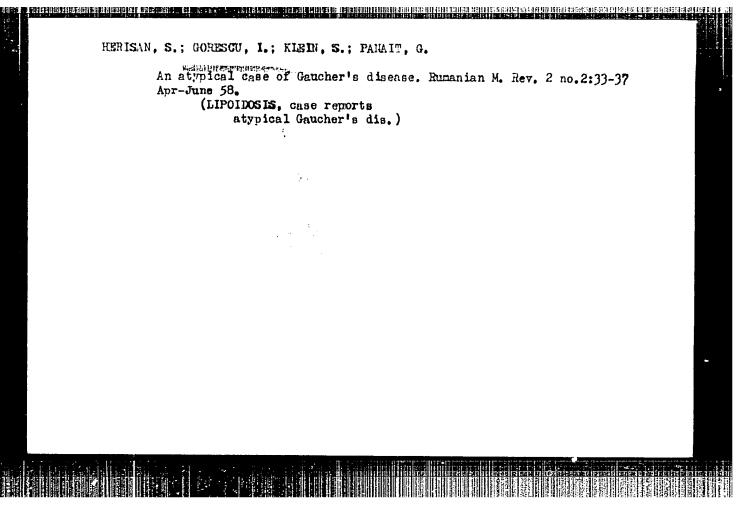
Med. int., Bucur. 3 no.?:1078-1083 Nov 56.

1. Lucrare efeqtuata in Serviciul de boli interne al Spitalului M.A.I. "Victor Babse."

(LEMERHIA, NTELOCTIC, ther.

cortisone, case report)

(GORTISONE, ther. use leukemia, myelocytic)



NICOLAU, C.T., prof.; GORESCU, I., dr.; coloboratori technici GEORGIU, T.; SERBAN, C.

Experimental investigations of the etiology of leukoses. I. Induction of leukosis in H mice with acellular filtrates of Ehrlich's ascites carcinoma and transplantable L 10 sarcoma. Med. intern. 3:269-274 Mr '62.

(LEUKEMIA virology)

(NEOPLASMS experimental)

FOR THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

NICOLAU, C.T.; GORESCU, I., dr.; colaboratori technici: GEORGIU, T.; SERBAN, G.

Experimental investigations of the etiology of leukoses. II. Induction of leukoses in H mice by injections of acellular extracts of bone marrow from acute human leukoses. Med. intern. 3:275-280 Mr '62.

(LEUKEMIA virology) (BONE MARROW extracts)

PROEOPENKO, A.G., inzh.; GORESHNIK, A.D., inzh; PALIYCHUK, A.S., inzh.; RUVIMSKIY, I.M., inzh.; SHALAGIN, A.D., inzh.; SHCHERBINA, A.V., inzh.; YAKOVLEV, V.N., inzh.

Starting up turbine-boiler units after a holiday shutdown of 24 hours. Teploenergetika 7 no.3:60-72 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvannago tresta po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy, Yuzhno-Ural'skaye gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektricheskaya stantsiya, Odesskaya teploelektrotsentral' i Stupinskaya teploelektrotsentral'.

(Boilers) (Steam turbines)

PROKOPENKO, A.G., inzh.; GORESHNIK, A.D., inzh.; TKACHUK, N.V., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, V.A., inzh.; GALATSAN, V.N., inzh.; MAKHLIN, V.A., inzh.

Analysis of the start operation of warm 150 Mw. single-block units. Teploenergetika 10 no.8:2-10 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii i ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey, Khar'kovskiy turbogeheratornyy zavod i Gosudarstvennoye upravleniye energeticheskogo khozyaystva Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti.

(Boilers) (Steam turbines)

GORESHNIK, A.D., inzh.

Design of intermediate steam superheating pipelines. Elek. sta. 34 no.11: 39-41 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99467

Author

: Frants, Z., Gais, I:M., Goreshovskiy, O.

Inst

Title

: The Anti-Tuberculous Milk Factor.

Orig Pub

: Chemotherapeutika. I. Farmac. sympos., Praha, 1956,

103-104

Abstract : Milk serum (whey) and its dialysate inhibit the growth of tubercle bacilli on Kirchner's medium. The active substance is adsorbed on activated carbon, is eluated with acetic acid, and contains a lipophilic and hydro-

philic fraction. -- L.M. Model'

Card 1/1

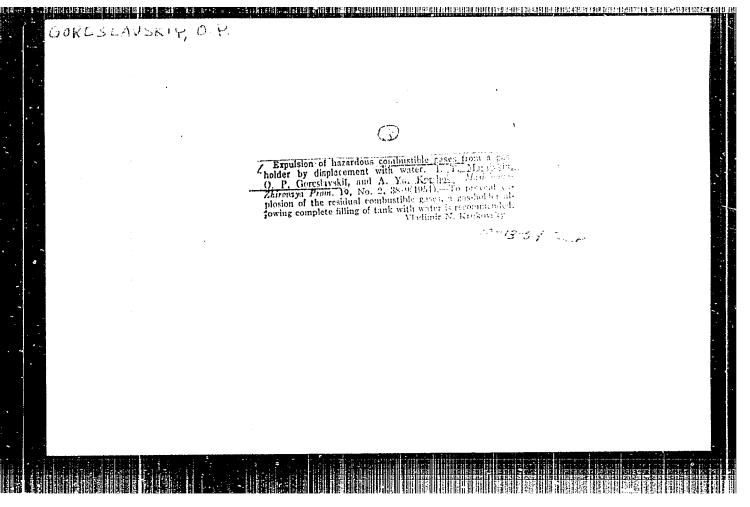
SAFRAZEEKYAN, G. S., ENG.; EABWLEVICH, V. M., ENG.;
TSWERAVA, G. M., ENG.; SCLODYUK, V. A., ENG.,
GORNSHITMU, M. D., ING.; CHERRYSHETTICH, V. I., ENG.;
EOROZCV, N. YE., ENG.; VELIKONOV, F. I., LNG.; REVA, S. L., DNG.

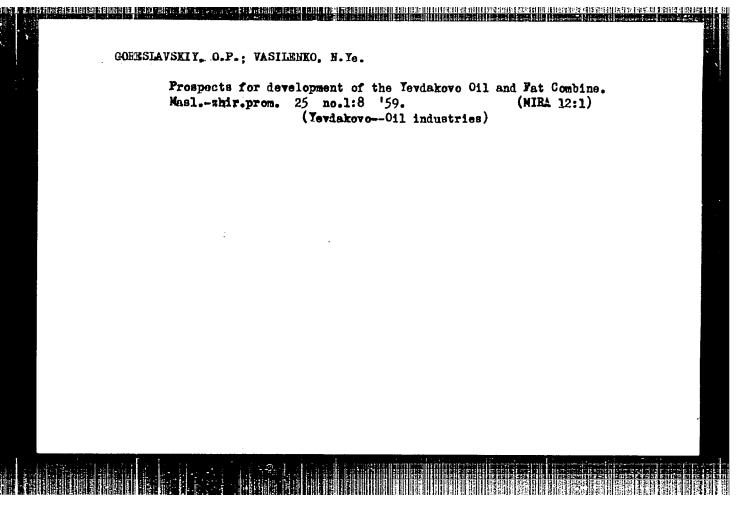
ELECTRIC CUTCUTS

(種別開刊業)

Periodicity of repairing cutouts. Elek. sta. 23, no. 8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, Movember 1952 1953, Uncl.





AIRAMENKO, K.I., inzh.; GOEBSLAVKAYA, V.B., inzh., NADTOCHIYEV, I.I.

Production of powdered fats. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.5143-44 My
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Yevdakovskiy zhirovcy kombinat.
(Kamenka (Voronezh Province)—Oils and fats)

POYCHENKO, V.M.; GORETSKAYA, I.N.

Measures for localizing the San Jose scale in the Crimea. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.9:48-49 S '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik Krymskoy oblastnoy karantinnoy inspektsii (for Poychenko).

(Crimea-San Jose scale-Extermination)

15-57-3-2926

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,

p 69 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Goretskuya, Ye. N.

TITLE: Experiment on the Balance of Materials During the

Process of Serpentinization (Opyt podscheta balansa

veshchestva pri protsesse serpentinizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n.-i. geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 8, pp 118-

125

ABSTRACT: An experiment on the balance of materials during ser-

pentinization was made on gabbro-peridotitic formations of northern Fergana (the saxonites, dunites, serpentinites, and gabbros of the northern part of the western slope of the Fergana Range). It was ascertained that this process is divided into two stages: 1) the transformation of saxonites and dunites into bastite-serpophite-chrysotile, serpophite-chrysotile, and chrysotile

serpentinites; and 2) the antigoritization of primary

Card 1/5 serpentinites. The calculation of the balance of mate-

15-57-3-2926

Experiment on the Balance (Cont.)

rials for each stage was made on the basis of chemical analyses of the corresponding rocks and of the determination of specific gravities and bulk weights. It was shown that the first stage of serpentinization is characterized by the removal of considerable quantities of SiO2 and MgO, and that there is only a partial compensation by the introduction of Al₂0₃ and H₂0. The balance of material at this stage is negative and represents 13.27 percent of the mass of the primary bulk of the saxonite. The second stage of serpentinization, antigoritization, occurs without essential change in the chemical composition of the rocks (removal of MgO and introduction of Algo, and HgO) with the total balance of material amounting to 305 percent of the mass of the bastite-serpophite-chrysotile serpentinite. The decrease in mass of the rocks during serpentinization takes place without change in the volume of the rocks. This is indicated by the blastoporphyritic texture of the aposaxonitic serpentinite and the formation of silicified rocks in the exogene contact zone of the intrusions. This latter process points to the removal of SiO2 during serpentinization of the saxonites. Tables are furnished to show the quantitative changes in the content of Card 2/5

15-57-3-2926

Experiment on the Balance (Cont.)

principal chemical components during the transformation of 100 cm³ of saxonite (specific gravity of 3.00, bulk weight of 2.94, porosity of 2 percent) into bastite-serpophite-chrysotile serpentinite (specific gravity of 2.61, bulk weight of 2.55, porosity of 2.3 percent) and into antigoritic serpentinite (specific gravity of 2.69, bulk weight of 2.62 to 2.66, porosity of 1.1 to 2.6 percent) (see Table). Diagrams are also included to show the balance of material.

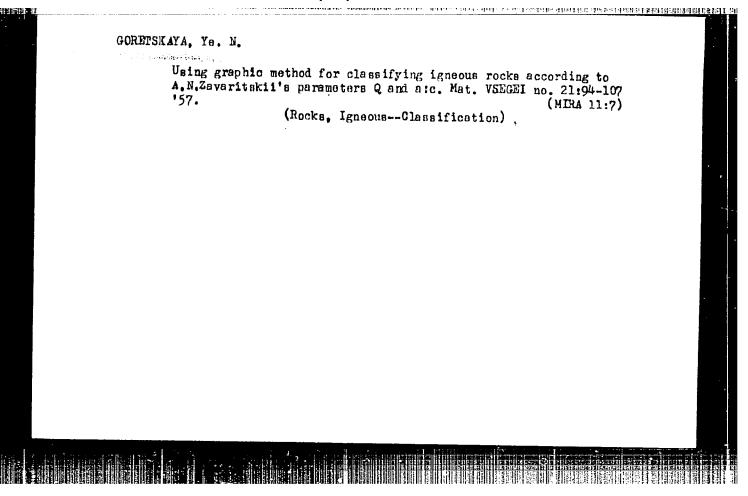
हित <u>रहे देशिलिकश्चित्रकाक्ष्मित्रकात्रित्रक</u> भित्रकात्रक क्षात्रकारक क्षात्रक क्षात्रकात्रकात्रकात्रकात्रक क्षात्रक क

Component	1	2	3	4	5	6
SiO ₂	40,94	36.68	36.57	36.89	38.78	38.31
TiO2	none	0.09	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.17
A1 ₂ 0 ₃	1.30	2,53	3.10	9.38	4.86	5.41
Cr ₂ 0 ₃	0.25	0.29	0.24	0.15	0.07	0.19
Card 3/5						

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210007-8

Experiment on the	Balance	(Cont.)			15	-57-3-2926
Fe ₂ 03	1.27	5.38	5.98	7.71	8.88	6.20
FeO	7.03	0.61	1.07	1.48	0.23	2.44
Mn O	0.08	0.16	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.18
Mg O	41.77	39.96	37.19	32.12	35.60	34.10
CaO	0.65	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00,	0.00
$\begin{pmatrix} Na_2 0 \\ K_2 0 \end{pmatrix}$	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cu 0			0.03			
NiO		0.36	0.43			0.29
P ₂ 0 ₅ Card 4/5	ug en ·	0.02	0.02	0.012	0.018	0.01

Cl		0.67	0.59	0.07	0.08	0.61
so ₂		0.10	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.07
H ₂ 0 of hy	dration 0.34		eo 40		***	••
Others	6.50	12.42	15.06	12.04	11.41	11.61
Total	100.49	99,65	100.53	99•97	100.05	99•59
co2	-	7.20	13.50	4.50	6.50	7.90



ORTSOVA, K.I. Method f	or making	metallogenic		VSEGEI no.2	2:129-142 (MIRA 10:10))
		(Ore deposit	sMaps)			

GORETSKAYA, Ye.N.

Igneous formations of the Tien-Shan. Zap. Vses. min.ob-va 90 no.2:136-161 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut (VSEGEI), Leningrad.
(Tien-Shan-Rocks, Igneous)

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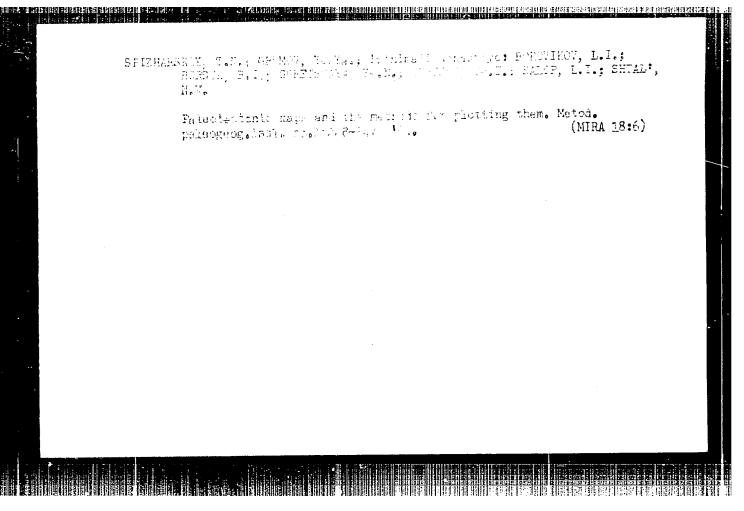
Lower Carboniferous intrusive phase in the southern Gissar Range as revealed by plagioclase granites of the Khanaka Valley. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 104 no.1:27-39 159. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy geologicheskiy institut. (Khanaka Valley-Monzonites)

GORETSKAYA, Ye.W. Flysch Carboniferous formation in the southern slope of the Gispar Range. Trudy Inst.geol. AN Tadzh. SER 4:65-98 '61. (MIRA 15:12) 1. Vsesoyuznyy naudmo-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut. (Gissar Range—Flysch)

GURETSKAYA, Ye.N.; MORCZENKO, N.K.

Igneous activity and metallogeny in the Paleozoic history of the geological development of the southern Gissar Range (scathern Tien Shan). Trudy VSECEI 73:29-48 '62. (MIRA 15:9) (Gissar Range-Geology, Structural)



ACC NR: AT6025569 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2599/66/000/060/0054/0061

AUTHOR: Drozd, N. I.; Goretskaya, Z. A.

ORG: None

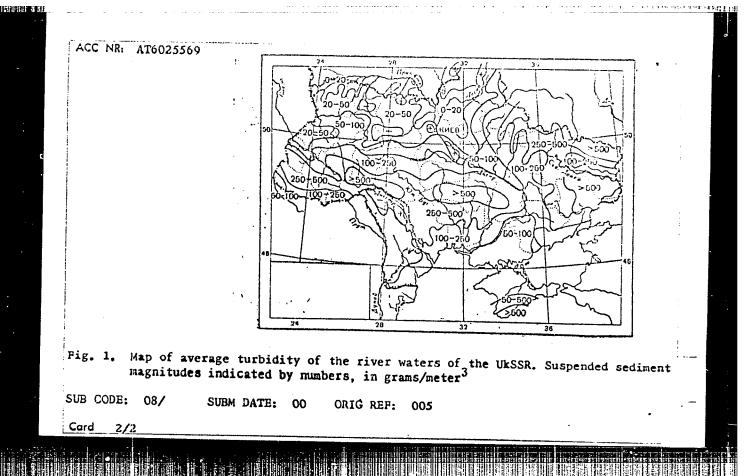
TITLE: Map of average turbidity of the river waters in the UkrSSR

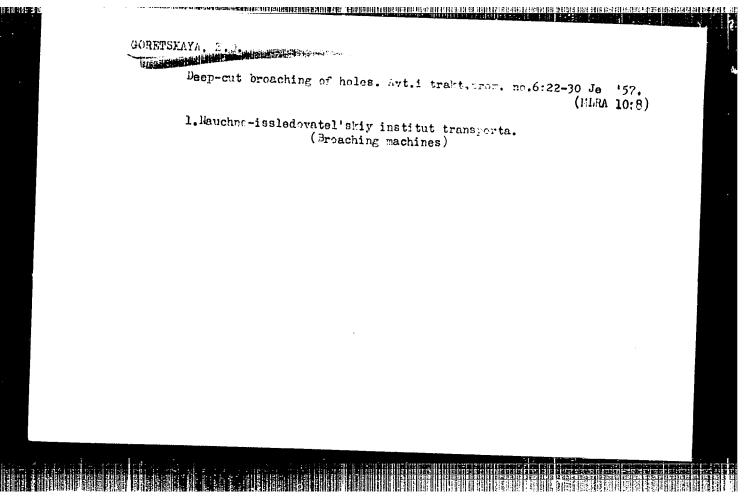
SOURCE: Riyev. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 60, 1966. Voprosy gidrologicheskikh issledovaniy i raschetov (Problems in hydrological research and calculations), 54-61

TOPIC TAGS: hydrology, river meter turbledly map

ABSTRACT: The paper presents and discusses a map of river water turbidity of the Ukraine. The map shows average concentrations of suspended sediments of rivers with water—sheds over 200 km². The map is shown in Fig. 1. The least turbidity, 0 = 20 grams/m³, is found in the northern flat forest zones of the republic, the highest (>500 g/m³) = in the open regions of the center, at the southern slope of the Ukraininan crystalline shield. A review of the map and of the relations between relief structure, ground nature, erosion mechanisms and the river water turbidity is given. A map showing terrain roughness, characterized by the index of gullies length/area (km/km²) is also presented. Gullies in the Kanev dislocation region (SE of Kiyev) attain depths of 80 = 100 meters with a gully density index of 5 = 7 km/km².

Card 1/2





GORETSKAYA, Z.D.; BARANOVSKIY, Yu.V.; BERLINER, M.S.; BRAKHMAN, L.A.; KUZHATSOVA, B.I.; MALYAROV, L.N.; CHUYAN, K.I.; DOBRUSINA, Ye.M.; LEONT'YEV, I.B.; MARTYNOV, B.P.; ROSLYAKOVA, S.V.; RUGAYEVA, V.A.. Prinimal uchastiye DMITRIYEV, I.P., STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I., inzh., red.; KL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[General engineering norms for cutting operations and time for broaching] Obshchemashinostroitel nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni na protiazhnye raboty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 12:12)

l. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlarnykh normativov po trudu. 2. Rabotniki Nauchno-issledovatel'skećo instituta tekhnologii aytonobil'noy promyshlennosti (NIITavtoprom) (for all, except Struzhestrakh, Kl'kind).

(Broaching machines)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4673

Goretskaya, Zinaida Dmitriyevna

- Protyagivaniye s bol'shimi podachami (Broaching With Large Step Per Tooth) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 203 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,500 copies printed.
- Reviewer: M.N. Larin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: E.I. Fel'dshteyn, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument Construction (Mashgiz): V.I. Mitin, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Z.I. Chernova.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel at machine-building plants and instrument shops.
- COVERAGE: The author gives data on the process of broaching with large step per tooth and examines the special features and high efficiency of this process in comparison with regular broaching processes. Recommendations are made for selecting an efficient broach design on the basis of the type and size of surface to be machined. The designing and construction of various types of broaches are discussed, and special attention is given to their manufacture, regrinding, and use. G.I. Granovskiy, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A.V. Shchegolev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, are both credited with

Broaching With Large Step Per Tooth

80V/4673

having made basic and very important contributions to this field. According to the author, much work has been conducted in this type of broaching at the Stalingrad and Chelyabinsk Tractor Plants, and at the Gor'kiy Automobile Plant and the Moscow Automobile Plant im. Likhachev. The Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti (NIITAvtoprom) (Scientific Research Institute of Automotive Engineering) has cooperated closely with automobile plants in studying broaching processes. There are 30 references, all

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

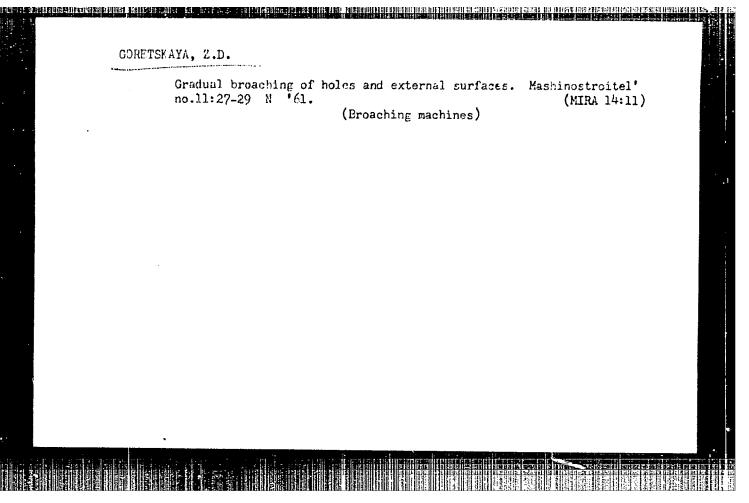
Foreword	
Ch. T. Bogie Tres.	3
Ch. I. Basic Information on the Broaching Process	9
Ch. II. Efficient Cutting Schematics in Broaching Holes and Outside	
 Basic schematics for cutting and the requirements to be met Broaching cylindrical holes Broaching splines Broaching outside surfaces 	22 22 26 31 36
Card-2/5	7*

VINNIK, L.M.; CRINBERG, R.Ya.; KAMINSKIY, Ye.A.; HLEPIKOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, A.M.; KUCHENEV, N.I.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I.; TISHIN, S.D.; KHARI-TONOV, A.B.; TSEYTS, I.E.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya.; ANAN'YAN, V.A., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, D.T., retsenzent; GORETSKAYA, Z.D., retsenzent: KARTSEV, S.P., retsenzent; KEDROV, S.M., retsenzent; KOMISSARZHEVSKAYA, V.N., retsenzent; KOPERBAKH, B.L., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., retsenzent; LEONOV, N.I., retsenzent; LUR'YE, G.B., retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.F., retsenzent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., red.; VOL'-SKIY, V.S., red.; KHISIN, R.I., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for establishing norms in the manufacture of machinery; in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroitelia; v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.2. [Establishing technical norms for operating machine tools] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie stanochnykh rabot. Pod red. E.I.Struzhestrakha. 1961. 392 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Industrial management) (Machine tools)



GORETSKI, Ya.; PIVKOVA, A.

Method of selective cooling of the brain. Eksper, khir. i anest. no.1:7-12'63. (MIRA 16:10)

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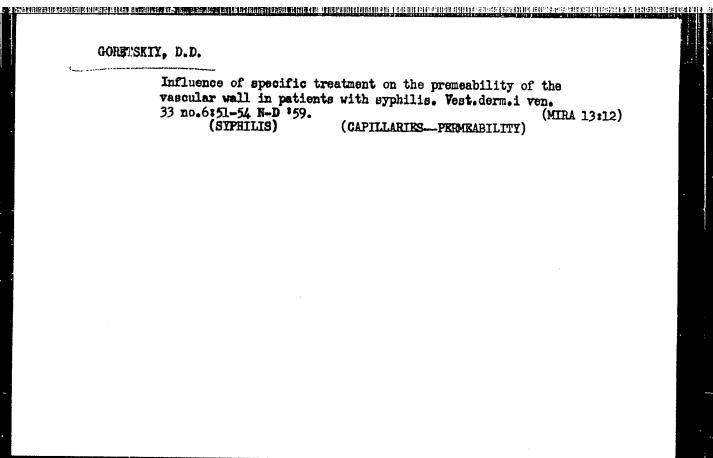
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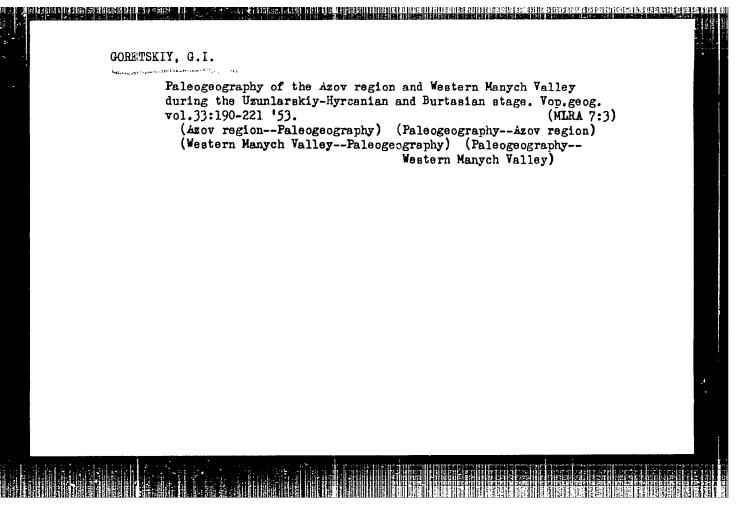
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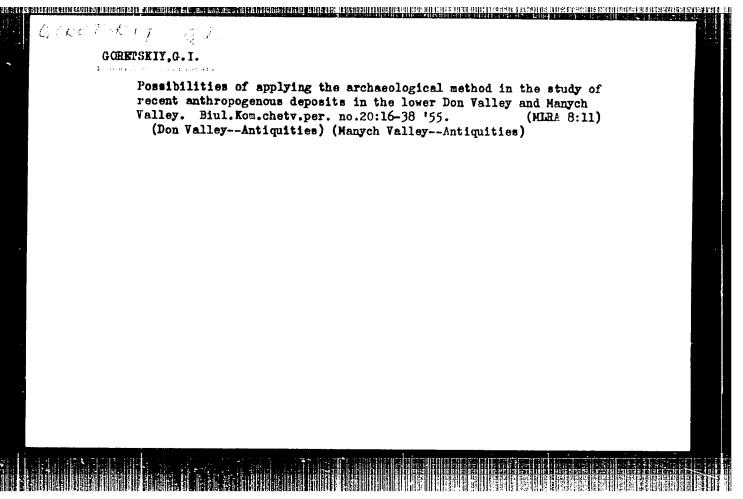
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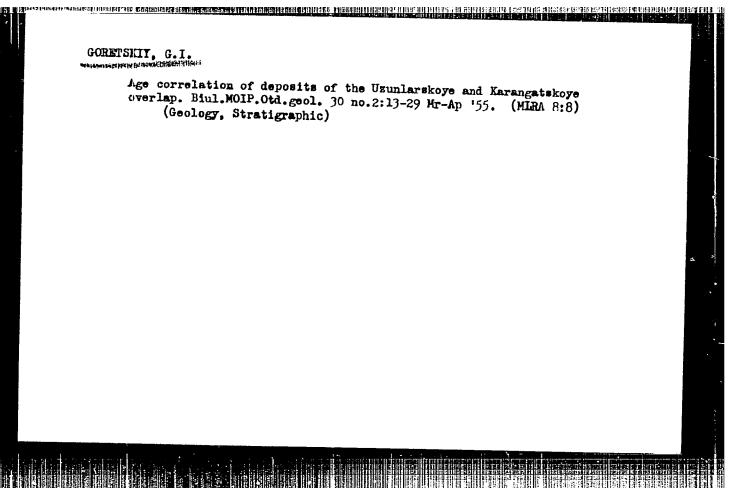
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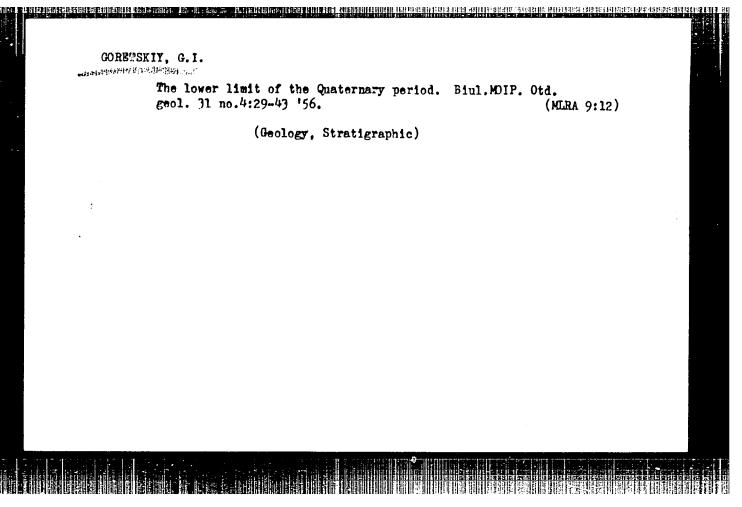
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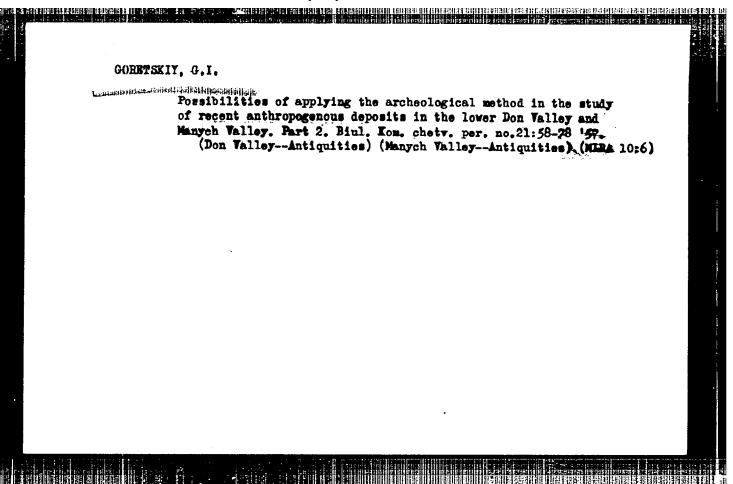
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30V-5-58-2-5/43 Goretskiy, G. I.

AUTHOR: Burtass Mean-Anthropogenic Lake and the Problem of Level

Fluctuations of the World Ocean in Connection with Glaciation (Burtasskoye sredneantropogenovoye ozero i problema kolebaniya

urovnya mirovogo okeana v svyazi s oledeneniyami)

Byulleten' Moskovskogo onshchestva ispytaneley prirody -PERIODICAL:

Otdel geologicheskly, 1958, Nr 2, pp 67-80 (USSR)

The author gives a short characteristic of the Burtass meananthropogenic freshwater lake, its sediments, its flora and ABSTRACT:

fauna and its paleography. Mentioned is the great intensity of the flow of thaw waters through the Buriass Lake with a drop of 2 centimeters per km and on the insignificance of glacial eustatic level fluctuations of the world ocean (about 15-20 m). In this connection, several scientists are men-

tioned as having done research work in this field: S.A. Yakovlev, K.K. Markov, G.I. Popov, K.M. Negadayev-Nikonow,

V.A. Ivanova, A.I. Zhivotovskaya, M.A. Sedova, N.D. Radzevich,

Card 1/2

TITLE:

307-5-58-2-5/43

Burtass Mean-Anthropogenic Lake and the Problem of Level Fluctuations of the World Ocean in Connection with Glaciation

V.P. Grichuk, I.M. Pokrovskaya, P.A. Nikitin, P.I. Dorofeyeva. There are 3 charts, 3 photographs, 2 tables and 11 Soviet references.

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- 3. Oceans--Water supply 4. Glaciers--Maiting

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